

El Paso's Rapid Growth
Official United States Census
Population 1910, 39,279
Population 1900, 15,906
Population 1890, 10,338

EL PASO HERALD

El Paso, Texas,
Friday Evening,
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SIX MEN ROBBED A TRAIN

Nobody Hurt and Only Shots Fired Are in the Air—The Robbers Take Time and Escape in Auto—Missouri and Kansas Banks Also Robbed and Another Train Held Up in Iowa.

Coffeyville, Kan., March 24.—For two hours last night six masked men held the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern passenger train No. 194 at a standstill on the prairie six miles south of this city while they blew the safe of the express car and escaped in two automobiles, carrying with them the money and valuables which are believed to amount to \$20,000.

Just after the train left Tenapah, just south of this city, over the Oklahoma line, engineer Lynch heard a sharp cry of "hands up." Turning, he saw a masked man on the tender pointing a gun at him. "I'm going to ride a little with you," said the man. "Drive on." The engineer drove on.

About four miles out of Tenapah the man compelled the engineer to stop the train at a small culvert near a clump of trees. Five more masked men took positions on either side of the train, and began shooting in the air and alongside of the train. Then, while two men stood guard, the other four marched the engineer and fireman to the day coach and locked them in.

Three men then went to the express car and forced the two express messengers to jump out and stand where they could be covered with a revolver. After nearly an hour's work the men succeeded in getting a charge of nitroglycerine into the safe, which was blown to pieces.

The men made no haste. They were at least three miles from habitation, and went very carefully over all packages from the safe. Soon two automobiles approached within a hundred yards of the train. The lights of the machines were extinguished. The robbers jumped in and the machines disappeared.

TWO EXPLOSIONS ARE SUSPICIOUS

One Shakes Omaha Courthouse and Other Contractor's Office.

Omaha, Neb., March 24.—Representatives of the Caldwell and Drake Co., contractors of the new courthouse here this morning received a telegram from Thomas Wilson, secretary of the company, announcing the practical destruction of the home office at Columbus, Indiana, by a dynamite explosion last night. This is the only development this morning that seemed likely to furnish a clue to the perpetrators of the attempted destruction by dynamite of the new courthouse here last night. An attempt was made this morning to track the miscreants with bloodhounds.

Explosions in the basement of the new \$1,000,000 dollar courthouse at 13th and Farnum streets at 1 o'clock this morning created excitement and brought out the police reserves. The police were unable to account for the explosions. The contractor who is constructing the courthouse, has had some trouble with organized labor, but so far as known this trouble had been settled.

EXPECT RUSSIA TO START CHINESE WAR

London, Eng., March 24.—Private cables received by London business houses from representatives in the far east today are disquieting. They assert it is expected that Russia will soon declare war against China. The rate at Lioyang to cover risks on an outbreak of hostilities within four weeks jumped this afternoon from five to ten guineas percent.

On the other hand latest advices from Peking today indicate a general belief the tension between the two countries has lessened.

China Remains Stubborn.
St. Petersburg, Russia, March 24.—An official dispatch to the government from Peking today states that China remains obstinate regarding the question of freedom of Russian trade in Mongolia, asserting that Russia is entitled merely to import non-Chinese goods and export local products.

WILLIAMS ENTERED IN COLORADO RACE

Denver, Colo., March 24.—There was no election in today's senatorial ballot.
Wardner Williams, a well known educator, and for eight years dean of Chicago university, has been announced as a candidate for senator. The Colorado league, organized by about 50 citizens of Denver, are circulating petitions appealing to the legislature to elect Williams and break the present deadlock on the senatorship.

WILD WILL ACCEPT ARIZONA PRESIDENCY.
Chicago, Ill., March 24.—Arthur H. Wild, of Evanston, yesterday decided to accept the presidency of the University of Arizona at Tucson. Mr. Wild is now assistant to president W. H. Harris, of the Northwestern university. He is 46 years old and a graduate of Harvard.

MCGOWAN POOR FARM BILL IS NOW A LAW

Austin, Tex., March 24.—Governor Culbitt today signed the McGowan county poor farm bill which defines the term "resident" for paupers. This bill is of particular interest to El Paso county and will save that county alone \$12,000 annually.
The governor also signed the bill requiring mine owners to properly insulate all wires in their mines.
The El Paso court bill is still on ice. The governor has several days in which to take action on it.

AMERICANS INTERVENTION ROBBED BY CERTAIN SAYS REBELS

Eight Rebels Killed by Federal Cavalry While in Camp Near Torreon.

MANY ACTS OF BRIGANDAGE

Torreon, Mexico, March 22.—(By Mail)—James E. Boland, one of the heaviest stockholders in the Reyes Mining and Milling company, arrived from that camp this morning bearing letters of complaint to the American consular agent on account of interruptions in the operations of several American mining companies in that district, due to revolutionary activities.

"If this state of affairs continues," declared Mr. Boland upon his arrival, "we will be obliged to shut down our own operations to push development work. When the condition grew serious several weeks ago on account of various raids on our camp, we were obliged to discontinue operations but were appealed to by workmen having families who agreed to work without cash if they were only supplied with provisions. The express company will not receive money compensation for deliveries and the trouble and we did not care to undertake the risk of transporting sufficient sums for the payrolls and other necessities. We therefore brought in plenty of provisions and conducted the work with as little cash as was possible."

Protection Promise Broken.
"Moya, the leader of the band, had promised us protection, as we would accept no receipts for goods consumed during short stays in camp, but of late small detachments of his command have come in at various times to hold us up. The last visits occurred on St. Patrick's day. A body of insurgents had given a dance in town the night before and on Friday, six men, armed to the teeth, arrived at the camp and demanded \$50 in cash and all the arms and ammunition on the place. Mr. Boland did not wish to open the safe, so while he looked for cash among the men, he parlied with the robbers. They admitted the assurances given by Moya but they needed the money and were going to have it. We compromised upon the payment of a few dollars."

"On the following day, a band of 14 made similar demands. They secured \$200 and no arms and promised another visit. They treated Darroux brothers, of Los Reyes, in the same manner. This was undoubtedly a plan to repeat operations at Los Reyes since they were carried on at several of the ranches. First, demands were made for arms and weapons, and later, the ranches were visited in true whitecap fashion, the rebels wearing masks, and everything was stolen even to the clothes of women and children."

Mr. Boland presented the matter to consular agent Carothers and to Gen. Colera, the commanding military officer for this district.

Four Hundred Rebels.
Passengers coming from the south on the Central reported the presence of 400 revolutionaries in the canyons between Piedras and Nazarena, south of Torreon. The herd of horses was guarded near the Central tracks.

General Superintendent Leach, of the National Railways, who has been superintending the construction of bridges and tracks on the north end of the road, passed through here on his way to Mexico City, which would indicate that the work of construction between Chihuahua and Juarez is at a standstill. Monday night the flying column of Madero's forces destroyed the last three remaining bridges between Chihuahua and Juarez, being those south of Encenillas. They were constructed within a distance of 50 kilometers.

O'Driscoll Has Recovered.
H. E. O'Driscoll, the American who was shot while in charge of the Guichapa hacienda on the Tepicuanes branch of the International has recovered from his four wounds and declares his intention to return to his post during the present week.

Homer C. Cohen, who is in charge of the company's affairs, and was expected to return to the hacienda from the United States, has not yet reached Torreon en route and was probably advised of conditions before reaching the frontier with his wife.

Trouble Near Velardean.
A band of some 150 men under Florentino Rivas which robbed the branch store of the Torreon Mercantile company at El Cobre mine, proceeded to San Diego, where they spent several hours on Sunday. At this time they consisted of 80 men, mounted but poorly equipped, bearing all kinds of arms that were ever invented. Here they robbed Joseph Steele, who is operating properties in that section, of dynamite, caps, fuses, cartridges, etc., and \$15 in cash. They declared that they were taking the dynamite for the purpose of blowing up the bridge over the Aguasviva at Piedras, adding that all the chiefs had been instructed to make that their objective point.

Wires Are Cut.
Proceeding to Loma station Monday they cut the telephone wires and tore the telegraph instrument out of its place. The operator, unarmed and without tools, mended the wire sufficiently to telegraph for aid and to reestablish communication with the head office, within 15 minutes from the time the men departed.

The raiders stopped a freight train and asked for kerosene, which they did not get, for the purpose of burning the Loma bridge. They seized several horses and devoured two cows and steers, the latter the property of Jose Garde. The latter's men brought news of their doings into Torreon and 100 cavalry under command of Col. Casillas of the Eighth regiment went in pursuit.

Rebels Kill Eight.
The regulars overtook the band where they had camped in the foothills in a valley on the Refugio hacienda. (Continued on page 5.)

Advisor of Francisco Madero Sends Him Word to Fight or See Taft Act.

SOLDIERS READY FOR FIELD DUTY

San Antonio, Texas, March 24.—With the new demand for 6000 or 7000 recruits, the issuance of an order by Gen. Carter making provisions for a sudden move, should it be required, and a statement of Dr. C. F. Z. Caracristi, one of the dominant figures in the Mexican revolutionary junta, that the United States would intervene in Mexico unless there was a definite show of tranquility, the war cloud has loomed large again.

Dr. Caracristi felt sure enough of his facts to embody them in a report to Francisco I. Madero, the revolutionary leader, who at last report was within 30 miles of the Chihuahua. Dr. Caracristi urged the insurgents chief to achieve a decisive victory at all cost by May 1, for, he wrote, president Taft will not wait longer than that for quiet to be restored, business resumed, and the traffic over the railroads to be secure. The courier departed from here yesterday.

Caracristi Gathers Data.
Dr. Caracristi is one of the directing minds of the revolutionary junta. He is a lawyer, an engineer, civil and mining, and a world traveler, probably the best trained diplomat. The letter is not an order, for Madero is the supreme leader, but in the nature of a report of the mobilization of American troops at Fort Sam Houston.

Most of Dr. Caracristi's investigation was done at Washington, although he had been on the ground at El Paso and Laredo and is now in this city. An inkling of something unusual afoot reached him some time before the famous Paris interview with Jose Yves Limantour, the Mexican minister of finance, and he proceeded at once to Washington. In an interview today he said:

"Of course a complete federal triumph in Chihuahua, the restoration of communication and of other business, likewise would avoid intervention, but I do know absolutely that president Taft is determined that order shall be restored, and quickly, by one side or the other in Mexico, with the alternative of intervention."

"In my report to senior Madero, I point out the necessity of capturing and holding the state of Chihuahua. If this can be accomplished, I am convinced that the revolutionists will be recognized as belligerents by the United States and other governments."

May 1 Intervention.
"I have reason to believe that May 1 is the date for the termination of president Taft's patience with the disorder south of the Rio Grande. Neither side wants intervention and I believe firmly that federal and revolutionary would make common cause against an invader."

"The financial interests of the United States in Mexico are immense and combined with that of Europe is greater in a money sense than that of Mexico. Recently compiled statistics show this."

"It is a fact that 75 percent of the credit in Mexico is in the hands of Americans and Europeans."

Just how much influence has been exerted in Mexico by certain great interests I cannot say. I can swear that the revolution started within its own borders of its own force, for I helped to start it. But it gives food for thought to know that one of the big interests which has millions invested, has always been on the friendliest terms with president Diaz and has received many concessions from him. Another interest with more money and capital is certain great natural resources of the country has been antagonized at court by the former. The interests of the latter in a change of administration seems obvious."

Gen. Carter's Field Orders.
Gen. Carter's order reads as follows:

"Under instructions from the war department, the base for the division has been established at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, under direction of Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan, U. S. A. The property accountability of officers belonging to the division will be limited to the articles of equipment and supply which are to actually accompany the division in 'field service.'"

"Under the provisions of field service regulations and general order No. 95, war department, 1908, organization commanders will see that the requirements of property necessary to meet this condition are made to the proper officers of the base with as little delay as possible. No articles of tentage equipment for transportation not provided for in field service regulations and general order 95, war department, 1908, for 'field service,' will be allowed transportation in event that the division is ordered to take the train."

"At present the division will be regarded as in a permanent camp prepared to move with field service allowance only. For practice marches authorized tentage and permanent camp equipment will be left in camp with proper guard to insure its protection. Should orders be given moving the division from this permanent camp, orders will be issued from these headquarters as to disposition of the authorized camp tentage and equipment which need not at present be transferred to the base of supply officer."

The Olinaga Incident.
Gen. Joseph W. Duncan is very skeptical about the report that American soldiers across from Olinaga have been fired upon by Mexican regulars. A telegram was received from a subordinate government official reporting the alleged occurrence, adding in his telegram that the Americans were compelled to seek shelter.

Gen. Duncan said he had received nothing official as to any shooting, and he doubted the story. He said, however, that he had reported the matter to the war department and was conducting an investigation.

CONTRACT IS SIGNED FOR EL PASO HOTEL; IS TO BE EIGHT STORES

FALLING WALLS CRUSH SIX FIREMEN TO DEATH

Milwaukee, Wis., March 24.—Six firemen are dead, two others are dying and several others are suffering severe injuries as a result of the caving in of the roof of the building of the Middleton Manufacturing company, wholesale hatters, on which the firemen were fighting flames in the building this morning. Between 15 and 20 were on the roof when the walls of the four story structure collapsed, precipitating them all to the basement.

REBELS DEFEATED AT LA COLORADA

Federals Run Them Out of the Town, After Killing Many of Them.

Agua Prieta, Mex., March 24.—Immediate danger of an attack upon Hermosillo seems to be averted at the present by the defeat of 500 rebels at La Colorada, a mining camp which they had taken without trouble a few days ago.

A fierce battle lasted all day Wednesday and terminated in the retreat of the rebels. The government report places the number of rebel dead at 36 and the federal dead at eight.

La Colorada is 30 miles southeast of Hermosillo. The federals arrived in the morning. The country about is flat and as the attack was made in the open, there was soon spirited fighting all around the city and later in the streets. After nine hours of fighting, the rebels withdrew from the city, leaving it again in the hands of the federals. The federals secured many arms and much ammunition, according to the report.

The rebel leader was Jesus Rivera, a young man, owner of the well known Durazilla ranch, and a member of a wealthy family of Hermosillo.

Before the rebels took the town they stopped a train and placed in a mail pouch a letter addressed to president Roberto Bernal demanding his surrender. This was done to avoid sending in a courier, as the courier sent into Arizona to demand its surrender, was shot. When the rebels took the town Bernal and other officials taking refuge in Guaymas.

REBEL COMMANDS ARE DIVIDED UP

Lower California Bands Divide to Keep the Federals Scattered.

Mexicali, Mex., March 24.—The rebels have split their total strength of less than 400 into five bands, with the one object of preventing the federals, who outnumber them 2 to 1, from flanking and cutting them to pieces.

The rebel forces are divided as follows:

Jose Maria Leyva, commander in chief, 125 men; Simon Berthold, 75 men; Capt. William A. Stanley, independent division of 80 men; Juan Cardosa, 60 men, and Francisco Salinas, in charge of the garrison at Mexicali, 40 men.

Berthold is said to be watching the southern end of Laguna Salada, while on the east side of the mountains, with the double task of supporting Berthold and watching the approaches from Sonora, are Stanley and Cardosa.

Stanley's force, which consists largely of Americans, is acting independently since the dispute with Leyva. He is making Algodones his headquarters. Cardosa is operating south of the Abasco river.

DID PHILLIPS HAVE REBEL AMMUNITION?

Warrant Said to Be Out for Man Who Was Here Under Surveillance.

A warrant is said to have been issued in Washington for the arrest of Harvey Phillips, charging connection with movements of arms for the insurgents.

In December, 1910, United States secret service agents were informed that a man known as Harvey Phillips, registered at the Hotel Washington, D. C., was understood to have left Washington for El Paso with a carload of ammunition for the insurgents.

Phillips was located at a San Francisco street rooming house, but he remained only three days, and then returned to Arizona, but again returned a second time, only remaining in El Paso that time one day and then mysteriously disappeared.

None of the ammunition ever made its appearance and Phillips was never arrested. Phillips is a private detective in Washington, D. C., and was at one time connected with the United States secret service under chief Wilkie.

FOUR NAVAL VESSELS ARE EXPECTED AT GALVESTON
Galveston, Texas, March 24.—It is reported that the four armored cruisers in rear admiral Staunton's division of the Atlantic fleet are expected to arrive here within a few days from Guantanamo.

Mail for the vessels continues to accumulate at the postoffice and the commission houses are receiving orders for supplies for them. The impression prevails here that the cruisers are intended as a convoy for the transports.

CARRIERS' DAY.
Tomorrow being the last Saturday of the month, the carriers will present bills for the month of March. Subscribers will kindly note the above and be ready for the boys.

BLANCO ATTEMPTS TO JOIN MADERO

Is Near Casas Grandes—No Fighting in That Region of Late.

The rebel forces under Col. Jose de la Luz Blanco visited Janos on Monday. Janos is a small town north-west of Casas Grandes, and due west of the Candelaria and Leon mining district on the Mexico North Western railway.

Blanco's force, which contains 335 men, is reported to have later moved into the hills at a point due west of Casas Grandes.

It has been known for some time that Blanco was marching to form a junction with Madero's main force, and it now is evident that Ciudad Juarez is out of danger of an immediate attack, since the meeting is to be made near Chihuahua instead of on the border, as was made. William Miller is known to be near Chihuahua.

An American ranchman who visited Blanco's camp and talked with some of the leaders, declares that Blanco has no more than 300 men. A traveler from Casas Grandes arrived this morning in El Paso and says that all has been quiet since the attack on the town. He says that there are no reports about a fight at Chocolate past, and there is not even a rumor in that effect in that vicinity. Cuellar's federals still occupy Casas Grandes.

The reported destruction of the grist mill at Colonia Juarez is true in effect, says, but the federals only removed the balting from the machinery, rendering useless the only mill of the American community.

FAIRY TALES UNDER INVESTIGATION

United States Takes Cognizance of Reported Execution of Americans

Washington, D. C., March 24.—The state department today instructed the United States consular officers in the vicinity of Chihuahua and Agua Prieta immediately to investigate reports that four Americans have been executed to death at each place by the federals.

The consul at Chihuahua is instructed to inquire into a report that John Dismow and three other Americans were shot in the state of Chihuahua under orders of a Mexican court martial and the consul at Nogales will investigate the report of the execution of Adams, Young, Howard and Shanley after having been captured with insurgents at Agua Prieta.

DIAZ IS ENJOYING BEST OF HEALTH

Galveston, Tex., March 24.—President Diaz continues to enjoy good health, according to Dr. George H. Berry, a member of the faculty of the University of Texas, who returned today from Mexico City, where he had a long talk with Diaz a few days ago.

Dr. Lee says the venerable president is in possession of all his faculties and is not at all fatigued by his hearing, due to advancing age, he is as hale and hearty as he was 10 years ago.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION SAYS TERRITORY BELONGS TO TEXAS

Local Office Declares That Territory Where Converse and Blatt Were Taken Is Not Mexican.

Acting upon information from the boundary commission, the customs guards continue to patrol the territory opposite Ancon de Guadalupe, where Blatt and Converse were captured, kidnapped and taken back to Juarez. The boundary commission is the highest court in matters of boundary disputes and the statement of the commission here that the territory which is alleged by the Mexican government to be in dispute is American territory is a significant step in the settlement of the boundary commission for settlement.

UNREST IS GROWING IN THE STATES OF TEPEC AND SINALOA

Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico, March 24.—Reports here indicate that there is a growing spirit of unrest throughout this state and in the territory of Tepic as well. The discontent appears to exist as the result of abuses alleged to have been committed by the Jefes politico. No outbreaks are reported, but secret meetings are being held in different towns and protests are being prepared against the petty rulers.

"ROMEO AND JULIET" FOR TEN CENTS AT CRAWFORD

BY GILMOR BROWN

Tonight is the second chance to see Gilmor Brown and company in "Romeo and Juliet." The rest of the week the bill will be "Romeo and Juliet," the great Shakespearean love story. For these educational performances at the Crawford, The Herald has arranged to sell tickets at 10 cents each for women and children. At the Crawford theater they are 50 cents.

Wm. Miller & Sons Company, of Pittsburg, Will Erect the Big Building.

CLEARING OF SITE TO BEGIN AT ONCE

Work of Excavation Is Expected to Start Within 60 Days From Now.

Contracts have been closed with William Miller & Sons company of Pittsburg for the erection of the new El Paso hotel on the corner of El Paso and West San Antonio streets at a cost of \$200,000, complete.

The final details of the project were closed Friday morning at a meeting of the El Paso hotel company at the First National bank. The lease on the Walkover shoe store has been purchased at satisfactory figures and the building site, which has a frontage of 110 feet on El Paso street and 134 feet on West San Antonio street, extending back to the alley, will be completely covered by the new hotel building. It will be eight stories high, of reinforced concrete and will be planned by F. M. Andrews & Co., of New York. The details of the big building have not yet been decided upon and will not be until the architects have submitted sketches and the hotel company has selected the style of architecture most suitable to El Paso's business district.

Local Men Take Stock.
The local hotel company agreed to take \$200,000 worth of stock in the hotel. The greater part of this has already been subscribed and the first steps in the incorporation of the company have been made. William Miller & Sons company have agreed to take \$250,000 worth of bonds, which will be disposed of by this company. The \$200,000 worth of stock which is to be taken by El Paso property owners is to be paid up and the cash deposited in the First National bank. The mechanical equipment of the hotel and the furnishing will cost \$150,000 and will be furnished by the leasing company, which takes over the control of the hotel after it is completed. This makes the total cost of the structure, including the site and furnishings, \$350,000.

To Clear Site at Once.
The work of clearing the site will begin within two weeks and the buildings which now occupy the lots included in the site will be wrecked as rapidly as may be convenient. It is expected to have the site cleared so that actual work on the hotel excavations will begin within 60 days. It will be opened by March 1, 1912. The final plans are now being drawn up by the architects for the hotel company and it is expected to have all of the details of the project completely closed by Saturday evening. William Miller & Sons company has been represented here by John A. Miller, first vice president and general manager of the Pittsburg company, and by Louis N. Raphael, auditor and financial agent, of Houston, Tex.

Company Is Strong.
This company has financed and constructed a number of buildings in the east and also in Texas. Its biggest contract was the construction of the Carnegie library in Pittsburg at a cost of \$5,500,000. The same company also built the Carter building in Houston, 16 stories high, the Southern Pacific general office building costing \$750,000, and the Hotel El Comodoro in Mexico, 12 stories high, and the First National bank, all of Houston.

VELVET CUFFS FOR THE GILDED YOUTH

Trouble Likely to Follow New Fad in Men's Wear.

New York, N. Y., March 24.—News of further street rioting, rivaling in ferocity the anti-harem trousers demonstrations, may soon be expected. Customs tailors have decreed that it is highly proper for a college youth who aspires to the very latest mode, to wear velvet cuffs at the bottom of his trousers, also a really "stylish" man will wear red-brown garments with narrow shoulders and shaped to back.

The regular prices at the Crawford since the Players' company has been there have been 50 cents for the best seats. The Herald has made arrangements for the women and children to see the performance. From the best seats this week for 10 cents. Tickets must be purchased at the Herald office and exchanged at the Crawford box office for reserved seat coupons. These tickets are not good for men or boys.